Appendix B

SCHOTT GLASS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

Information furnished by: Schott Glass Technologies. Inc.
Address: 400 York Avenue. Duryea. PA 18642
Telephone Number: (717) 457-7485
Product Name(s): SF-59
Chemical Name: Inorganic Glass
C.A.S. Number: 65997-17-3
Date effective: 03-10-88

SECTION II INGREDIENTS DATA

CHEMICAL NAME	PERCENT	REG.* (Y/N)	CAS #	OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)	CARC. (Y/N)
Silica	1-10	Y	014808607	0.1mg/m^3	0.1mg/m^3	N
Boron Oxide	1-10	Y	001303862	15mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	N
Lead Oxide	>51	Y	1317368	50ug/m^3	150ug/m^3	N
Aluminum Oxide	1-10	Y	001344281	15mg/m^3	10mg/m^3	N
Arsenic Trioxide	<1	Y	1327533	10ug/m	200ug/m	Y

* Regulated as per lists: OSHA 29CFR 1910 Subpart Z: ACGIH: NTP and IARC

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling point: not applicable
Vapor pressure: not applicable
Vapor density: not applicable
Solubility in water: not applicable
Specific gravity: 6.29
M lting point: 362°C
Physical state: solid with a density of 6.26g/cm^3
Appearance and odor: various forms and shapes with no odor

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash point: not applicable
Auto ignition temperature: not applicable
Flammable limits/% volume in air: not applicable
Extinguishing media: This material is non-combustible
Special fire fighting procedures: Use extinguishing media that is appropriate for the classification f the surrounding fire. Inorganic glass is non-combustible.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards: There is a possibility of flying glass fragments if hot glass comes in contact with water or carbon dioxide extinguishing media.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation: Primary effects are those of lead. Acute: Nausea, headache, cramps, dizziness, weakness, diarrhea. Chronic: Damage to liver and kidney, blood forming organs, reproductive system.

Ingestion: Primary effects are those of lead. May cause vomiting, diarrhea, depression. f circulation and in severe cases shock, coma, paralysis and cyanosis.

Skin: Primary effects are those of arsenic. Arsenic has been known to produce itching, pigmentation and cancerous changes of the skin. Glass dust may cause irritation.

Eye: May cause irritation.

First Aid:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Biological monitoring and medical exam may be required for excessively overexposed persons.

Ingestion: Contact physician immediately.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye: Flush well with running water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SECTION VI SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL

Spill or leak procedures: No special precautions.
Waste disposal: Follow Federal, State and Local Regulations.

SECTION VII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Engine ring controls: Use local exhaust ventilati n. hood or equipment enclosure to avoid dispersal of fibr us or other glass particulates into the workplace air.

Personal prot_ctive equipment:

Respiratory — If glass dust or particulates are above the OSHA permissible exposure limits use a NIOSH approved respirator for dust and fibers.

Eye protection — Industrial safety glasses that meet ANSI Z 87 standards.

Protective gloves — Recommend gloves for protection from sharp edges.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Reactivity: This is stable material. Glass is inert to many chemicals. but may react to hot. strong alkaline solutions and with hydrofluoric. fluosilicic and phosphoric acids. Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: May emit metal oxide fumes when heated to high temperatures.

Comments: Inorganic glass is an amorphous. inorganic. usually transparent or translucent substance consisting of a mixture of silicates or sometimes borates or phosphates formed by fusion of silica and various types of oxides with a flux and a stabilizer. into a mass that cools to a rigid condition without crystallization.